

Tromso FIDE Congress

Arbiters' Commission Meeting

7 August 2014, 09:00-13:00, Radisson Blu Hotel, Tromso, Norway

Present:

Chairman and Secretary: Panagiotis Nikolopoulos (GRE), Dr. Dirk J.A De Ridder (BEL)

Councillors: Klaus Deventer (GER), Werner Stubenvoll (AUT) , Mahdi Abdulrahim (UAE)

Members: Stephen Boyd (FRA), Ashot Vardapetyan (ARM), Hal Bond (CAN), Alexander Tkachev (RUS), Luxman Wijesuriya (SRI), Jesus Mena (ESP), Hassan Khaled (EGY), Carol Jarecki (IVB)

Observers: Chanda Nsakanya (ZAM), Aaron Banda (ZAM), Robert Wheeler (JAM), Alex McFarland (SCO), Lara Barnes (ENG), Chris Turyahabwe (UGA), Albert Vasse (NED/DGT), Rathinam Anantharam (IND), Hammari Jan, Geber Diaz (VEN), Ely Saul Sequera (VEN), Martha Fierro (ECU), Roberto Rivello (ITA), Abdus Salim (PAK), Akkour Abdelfattah (MAR), Kezzie Msukwa (MAW), Mehrdad Pahlevanzadeh (IRI), Gunnar Bjornsson (ISL), Elias Khairallah (LIB), Erdem Ucarkus (TUR), Russell Smith (TTO), Aris Marghetis (CAN), Almog Burstein (ISR), Kelvin Daniel (BAR), Andre White (BAH), Hadi Karimi (IRI), Jonas Sidabras (LTU), Nick Faulks (BER), Nguyen, Thi Anh Thu (VIE), Yuriy Gnyp (UKR), Bo Berg (SWE), Gurten Deleyn (BEL), Stewart Reuben (ENG), Ivan Syrov (SVK), Gregor Neff (AUT), Ladislav Palouski (CZE), Stephen Kisuze (UGA), Bernadette L. (SEY), Samir Zerdali (ALG), Sevan Muradian (USA), Igor Vereshchagin (RUS), Gunther Van den Bergh (RSA), Cristobal Vega Adorno (PUR), Roberto Ricca (ITA), Dr. Dirk Jordan (GER), Alex Holowczak (ENG), Shaun Press (PNG), Walter Brown (USA), Jeitz Olivier (LUX), Francisco Guadalupe (USA), Walter Kastner (AUT), Karl-Johan Rist (NOR), Kevin Bonham (AUS), Geurt Gijssen (NED), Husan Turdialiev (UZB), Jouni Lehtivaara (FIN), Sainbayar Tserendorj (MGL), Asefi Zaheeruddeen (AFG), Gabriel Mirza (IRL), Robert Gibbons (NZL), Igor Glek (GER), Arthur Schuering (NED), Jean Hoffman (USA)

Chairman Pan. Nikolopoulos welcomes the participants of the Arbiters' Commission Meeting at the occasion of the Tromso Olympiad. This is the last AC meeting before the coming elections and therefore the chairman thanks the members of the commission for their work during the last four years.

During the last year Jean-Paul Touzé (FRA), Hosseingholi Saloor (IRI) and Andrew Whitely (ENG) passed away and the chairman asks for a minute of silence in their memory.

- **Arbiters' Commission Councilors' Meeting (Dubai, 6-8 June 2014) Minutes**

Chairman thanked the UAE Chess Federation, the Arab Chess Federation and the Dubai Chess Club for the excellent organization of the meeting in Dubai. The Minutes of the meeting have been published on the website.

- **IA and FA Title Applications**

- The recommendations for IA and FA title applications were presented. It was clarified that 7 round tournaments without a sufficient number of GMs or IMs do not offer the possibility for players to achieve norms and therefore were not accepted as a norm for IA title.
- Roberto Rica's case: initially the Italian Chess Federation did not accept one norm since the organizer was not an IO. After consultation with the Arbiters' Commission the Italian Chess Federation agreed to accept the norm and the title application was submitted.
- S. Polgar and P. Truong case: Possible norms for the FA title were not achieved because both names were not mentioned in the TRF of the tournaments. The FA title was directly awarded to P. Truong according to the article 3.10 of the regulations for the titles of Arbiters, since P. Truong now belongs to the Cambodia Chess Federation. There was an agreement with the US Chess Federation that S. Polgar will get norms from two more tournaments in order to obtain her FA title.

- **FA Titles from FIDE Arbiters' Seminars for approval.**

The list of the FA titles that will directly be awarded, according to the article 3.10 of the regulations, to Arbiters belonging to federations which are unable to organize rated tournaments or tournaments for titles, after successful passing of an examination test of a FIDE Arbiters' Seminar, was presented.

- **Workshops for the training of the International Arbiters.**

- Report for the Workshops: after the decision taken in Tallinn in 2013 seven (7) workshops [Amman (JOR, in Arabic language, with IA Mahdi Abdulrahim and IA Shaker Alafoo as Lecturers), Brussels (BEL, in English language, with IA Geurt Gijssen and IA Takis Nikolopoulos as Lecturers), Moscow (RUS, in Russian language, with IA Andrzej Filipowicz and IA Alexander Tkachev as Lecturers), Chicago (USA, in English language, with IA Sevan Muradian and IA Hal Bond as Lecturers), Guayaquil (ECU, in Spanish language, with IA Jesus Mena and IA Serafin Chuit as Lecturers), Monastir (TUN, in French language, with IA Dirk De Ridder and IA Stephen Boyd as Lecturers) and New Delhi (IND, in English language, with Toti Abundo and Rathinam Anatharam as Lecturers)] for the training of IA were organized in the period from April until June 2014 in all continents. About 170 IA participated in the seven (7) workshops. The participants were reimbursed with 300 € as part of their travelling and accommodation costs.
- Continuing training for IA and FA. Several FA asked to also organize workshops for FA. With respect to the costs, the Arbiter Commission intends to organize future workshops and refreshing courses through internet for both IAs and FAs.

- **Amendments of the Regulations.**

- Regulations for the titles of Arbiters (Austrian Chess federation proposal). Only two national team championships are allowed. In any case such arbiter must be present in the tournament for the whole duration of the round and at least for five (5) rounds, in case that the championship is organized in different weekends in various cities. This information should be mentioned in the IT3 form of the application. In those federations where the team competition is organized at one place on consecutive days, the candidate arbiter has to be present during the whole competition.
- Regulations for the classification of the Arbiters (Armenian Chess federation proposal): sector arbiter in the Olympiad counts as a tournament for classification in B Category, starting from the 2014 Olympiad.
- **Update of the List of Lecturers.**
 - After proposal of the Commission for Women's Chess IA Barbara Lopez-Chavez (CUBA) is proposed to be included in the list of the FIDE Lecturers.
- **Classification of the Arbiters.**

Councilor Werner Stubenvoll presented the updated new lists of Arbiters of all categories, after consideration of all proposals that were sent to the Commission by the Federations.

- **2014 Arbiters' Manual.**

The first edition was published in 2013 on the Arbiters' Commission website. All comments and corrections that were received by several arbiters were taken into consideration for the 2014 printed version. In this edition all recent changes of the laws of Chess, title and ratings regulations have been included. 500 books were printed and distributed to all Match Arbiters of the Olympiad, to the members of the Arbiters' Commission, to the participants in the Arbiters' Commission meeting and the Tromsø FIDE Arbiters' Seminar and to all delegates of the Federations participating in the Tromsø FIDE Congress. The 2014 Arbiters' Manual has also been published on the Arbiters' Commission website, available to everyone.

Federations can send a request to FIDE Secretariat to get copies for their licensed arbiters.

- **2014 Arbiters' Awards.**

The requirements for the nominees were that they should have obtained their IA title before 1979 and should have serviced at least in three important FIDE competitions. Eight IA were nominated: Hossein Gholi Saloor (IRI), Jonathan Berry (CAN), Alyosha Khachatryan (ARM), Almog Burstein (ISR), Casto Abundo (PHI), Stewart Reuben (ENG), Gerry Walsh (ENG) and Sadok Kadri (TUN).

- **FIDE Arbiters' Commission's Budget for 2014-2015.**

The final amount will be decided after discussions of the new Chairman of the Commission with the new FIDE Treasurer. Since continuous training for IA and FA has to be organized, the budget shall be increased, in comparison with the budget of the previous period.

- **Disciplinary regulations for Arbiters.**

IOC insisted to have such regulations. A subcommittee consisted of the Chairman, Sevan Muradian, Klaus Deventer and Shaker Alafoo, in order to bring a proposal for this Congress. According to the regulations a subcommittee consisted of five (5) members will handle all submitted cases and make proposals to FIDE for eventual sanctioning.

The text was finalized after consultation with the Chairman of the Ethics Commission Roberto Rivello and after thorough discussion between the participants during the meeting.

It is proposed that these regulations will come into effect on the 1st of July 2015.

- **Anti cheating recommendations for Arbiters.**

The proposals of the Anti Cheating Committee will be approved in this Congress. The Arbiters' Commission created Anti cheating recommendations for Arbiters based on the proposals of the Anti cheating Committee. This text will be included in the subjects of all Workshops, FIDE Arbiters' Seminars and Refreshing courses for IA and FA, so that all Arbiters will be educated in the proposed regulations. The complete text will be published in the Arbiters' Commission website and will be available to all Arbiters.

An extract was presented by the chairman Pan. Nikolopoulos. Attention was paid to the possibility to check games by a computer program developed by Prof. Regan (USA) and which procedure to follow for In-tournament and Post-tournament complaints. Examples of cheating are also given. Reporting forms are also included.

- **Others.**

- Bahrain Chess Federation's proposals: the Chess Academies will be discussed by the Central Board of Commission Chairman. By all means only one responsible per federation should have access to the FIDE Rating Server.

AC confirms that certificates should be produced and signed in first instance by the Chief Arbiter. Any change should be discussed in cooperation with the Qualification Commission.

- Binoy Shah's proposals: AC discussed the issue in Dubai. An answer was published in the Minutes of the Dubai Meeting.
- Gunther van den Bergh proposal: The proposal an IA certificate only to be signed by an IA and not by a FA would make the obtaining of the norms and titles more difficult, especially for federations where there are not enough IA. in the regulations for the titles of the Arbiters has been included that the organizer

may sign a norm certificate, in case that the candidate for the norm was himself the Chief Arbiters of the event. It is proposed that at least one IA certificate to be signed by an IA.

- David Sedgwick's proposals: Continental Team and Club Championships are accepted as a norm. For Rapid World Championships the U18 might be accepted in the absence of the Juniors category.

In the case of a postponement of a Presidential Board the AC already takes into account the eventual delay so it should not be written in the regulations.

- GM Igor Glek was invited to present his case in the Meeting. A decision will be taken by the next Arbiters' Commission.

THE CHAIRMAN

PAN. NIKOLOPOULOS

THE SECRETARY

DIRK DE RIDDER

FIDE ARBITERS' SEMINARS

**for approval in the Tromso 2014 FIDE Congress
(Tromso, Norway, 4-14 August 2014)**

In the period from end of March until end of July 2014 sixteen (16) FIDE ARBITERS' SEMINARS were organized in the following places and dates, under the auspices of FIDE:

1. Baghdad, IRAQ, 25-28 March 2014 (report and results have been published on the FIDE website)
2. Tashkent, UZBEKISTAN, 12-15 April 2014 (report and results have been published on the FIDE website)
3. Sochi, Russia, 17-22 April 2014 (report and results have been published on the FIDE website)
4. Sunningdale, ENGLAND, 18-20 April 2014 (report and results have been published on the FIDE website)
5. Musrata, LIBYA, 4-8 May 2014 (report and results have been published on the FIDE website)
6. Melbourne, AUSTRALIA, 17-18 May 2014 (report and results have been published on the FIDE website)
7. Tabriz, IRAN, 22-28 May 2014 (report and results have been published on the FIDE website)
8. Macau, MACAU, 4-8 June 2014 (report and results have been published on the FIDE website).
9. Chess Educators (USA, Tarrytown) 33th INTERNET, 9-1 June 2014 (report and results have been published on the FIDE website).
10. Guayaquil, ECUADOR, 9-11 June 2014 (report and results have been published on the FIDE website).
11. HONDURAS, 38th INTERNET, 24-29 June 2014 (report and results have been published on the FIDE website).
12. New Delhi, INDIA, 30 June – 2 July 2014 (report and results have been published on the FIDE website).
13. Tirana, ALBANIA, 4-6 June 2014 (report and results have been published on the FIDE website).
14. Oaxtepec, MEXICO, 12-15 July 2014 (report and results have been published on the FIDE website).
15. Commission for Women's Chess, 34th INTERNET, 22-27 July 2014 (report and results have been published on the FIDE website).
16. Reykjavik, ICELAND, 24-28 July 2014 (report and results have been published on the FIDE website).

IA PANAGIOTIS NIKOLOPOULOS
CHAIRMAN
FIDE ARBITERS' COMMISSION

List of Lecturers for the FIDE Arbiters' Seminars

(In alphabetical order)

(Approved in 2014 Tromso FIDE Congress)

No	NAME	FED
1.	IA Abundo, Casto	PHI
2.	IA Alafoo, Shaker	BRN
3.	IA Al Radji Mohamed	UAE
4.	IA Al Taher, Sultan Ali	UAE
5.	IA Anatharam, Rathinam	IND
6.	IA Bekker, Gary	AUS
7.	IA Bento, Antonio	BRA
8.	IA Bond Hal	CAN
9.	IA Boyd, Stephen	FRA
10.	IA Burstein, Almog	ISR
11.	IA Chuit Perez, Serafin	CUB
12.	IA Dapiran, Franka	ITA
13.	IA De Ridder, Dirk	BEL
14.	IA Deventer, Klaus	GER
15.	IA Dias, Carlos	POR
16.	IA Dubov, Eduard	RUS
17.	IA Elgendy, Hesham	EGY
18.	IA Filipowicz, Andrzej	POL
19.	IA Garcia, Santiago	MEX
20.	IA Gasanov, Faig	AZE
21.	IA Gibbons, Bob	NZL
22.	IA Gijssen, Geurt	NED

23.	IA Hermida,	Marcello	ARG
24.	IA Jarecki,	Carol	USA
25.	IA Khaled,	Hassan	EGY
26.	IA Kohlstaedt,	Juergen	GER
27.	IA Leong,	Ignatius	SIN
28.	IA Lopez-Chavez,	Barbara	CUB
29.	IA McFarlane,	Alex	SCO
30.	IA Mahdi,	Abdulrahim	UAE
31.	IA Mena,	Jesus	ESP
32.	IA Muradian,	Sevan	USA
33.	IA Nikolopoulos,	Panagiotis	GRE
34.	IA Pahlevanzadeh,	Mehrdad	IRI
35.	IA Pingas,	Blas	ARG
36.	IA Prevenios,	Mihail	GRE
37.	IA Reuben,	Stewart	ENG
38.	IA Sacotic,	Vladimir	MNE
39.	IA Sedgwick,	David	ENG
40.	IA Shaab,	Alexander	RUS
41.	IA Shorek,	Mordechay	ISR
42.	IA Stoisavljevic,	Sava	SRB
43.	IA Stubenvoll,	Werner	AUT
44.	IA Tovchyga,	Oleg	UKR
45.	IA Tkachev,	Alexander	RUS
46.	IA Tsorbatzoglou,	Vyron	GRE
47.	IA Unal,	Guran	TUR

48.	IA Vardapetian,	Ashot	ARM
49.	IA Vega,	Jorge	GUA
50.	IA Vereschagin,	Igor	RUS
51.	IA Welch,	David	ENG
52.	IA Wong,	Ngiam Yee	AUS

International Arbiters / FIDE Arbiters
classified A

country	fed	ID	name	ti	born	award	a/i	class	lic
Armenia	ARM	13301306	Nikoghosyan, Armen	IA	1964	1997		A	1301
	ARM	13305670	Vardapetyan, Ashot	IA	1955	1993		A	1301
Australia	AUS	13501151	Sorokina, Anastasia	IA	1980	2002		A	1301
Austria	AUT	1628488	Stubenvoll, Werner	IA	1943	1990		A	1301
Azerbaijan	AZE	13405152	Gasanov, Faiq	IA	1940	1980		A	1301
Bahrain	BRN	11200081	Al Afoo, Shaker	IA		2004		A	1301
Belgium	BEL	214655	De Ridder, Dirk	IA	1959	1986		A	1301
Brazil	BRA	2110598	Bento, Antonio	IA	1944	1990		A	1301
British Virgin Islands	IVB	2700034	Jarecki, Carol	IA	1935	1984		A	1301
Canada	CAN	2601699	Bond, Hal	IA	1959	2005		A	1301
China	CHN	8606986	Tang, Jianming	IA	1960	2004		A	1303
	CHN	8600929	Zhu, Jiaqi	IA	1976	2004		A	1303
Czech Republic	CZE	300764	Blatny, Frantisek	IA	1933	1989		A	
	CZE	301019	Votrubka, Pavel	IA	1948	1994		A	1301
Egypt	EGY	10600736	Elgendy, Hesham	IA	1960	1994		A	
England	ENG	404020	Sedgwick, David	IA	1954	1994		A	1301
	ENG	419451	Walsh, Gerry F.	IA		1978		A	1301
France	FRA	632686	Escafre, Stephane	IA	1970	2002		A	1301
Georgia	GEO	13600230	Alexandria, Nana	IA	1949	1995		A	1301
Germany	GER	12900699	Deventer, Klaus	IA	1958	1997		A	1301
Greece	GRE	4203267	Logothetis, Sotiris	IA		2000		A	1301
	GRE	4226070	Nikolopoulos, Panagiotis	IA	1957	1993		A	1301
	GRE	4226151	Tsorbatzoglou, Viron	IA		1991		A	1301
Guatemala	GUA	6702937	Vega Fernandez, Jorge	IA		1979		A	1301
Hungary	HUN	701068	Veroci, Zsuzsa	IA	1949	1995		A	1301
India	IND	25016148	Anantharam, Rathinam	IA		2001		A	1301
Iran	IRI	12504270	Pahlevanzadeh, Mehrdad	IA	1967	2002		A	1301
Israel	ISR	2803640	Burstein, Almog	IA	1950	1977		A	1301
Italy	ITA	873217	Dapiran, Franca	IA	1951	1986		A	1301
Malaysia	MAS	5707021	Abd Majid, Abd Hamid B.	IA	1949	1990		A	1301
Mongolia	MGL	4900278	Altanoch, Genden	IA	1961	1999		A	1301
Netherland	NED	1036670	Gijssen, Geurt	IA	1934	1979		A	1301
	NED	1036831	Vasse Albert	IA	1958	2002		A	1301
Philippines	PHI	5200512	Abundo, Casto P.	IA	1950	1978		A	1301
Poland	POL	1100491	Filipowicz, Andrzej	IA	1938	1984		A	1301
Romania	ROU	1201611	Polihroniade, Elizabetha	IA	1935	1986		A	1406
Russia	RUS	24157619	Bolotinski, Igor	IA	1948	1996		A	1301
	RUS	4101669	Bykhovsky, Anatoly	IA	1934	1993		A	1304
	RUS	4101189	Khasin, Alexander	IA	1951			A	1301
	RUS	4141016	Krjukov, Mikhail	IA	1956	2000		A	1301
	RUS	24158666	Namruev, Vyacheslav	IA	1955	2002		A	1301
Serbia	SRB	913545	Stoisavljevic Sava	IA	1974	2004		A	1301
Singapore	SIN	5800242	Leong, Ignatius	IA	1956	1979		A	1301
Spain	ESP	22280952	Mena Sarasola, Jesus	IA	1963	1992		A	1301
Turkey	TUR	6330452	Buyukvural, Selcuk	IA	1958	2008		A	1301
	TUR	6330460	Mete, Aykut Ilker	IA	1971	2008		A	1301
	TUR	6300510	Solakoglu, Ozgur	IA	1968	2001		A	
	TUR	6301118	Ucarkus, Erdem	IA	1963	2008		A	
	TUR	6325203	Unal, Huseyin Guran	IA	1972	2008		A	1301
	TUR	6325351	Unal, Tugan	IA	1967	2008		A	1301
Ukraine	UKR	14128748	Tovchyga, Oleg	IA	1955	2000		A	1301
United Arab Emirates	UAE	9304380	Abdul Rahim Mahdi	IA	1966	1992		A	1301
	UAE	9301712	Al Taher, Sultan Ali	IA	1977	1997		A	1301
Vietnam	VIE	12400700	Nguyen, Thi Anh Thu	IA		2005		A	1301

International Arbiters / FIDE Arbiters

classified B

country	fed	ID	name	ti	born	award	a/i	class	lic
Australia	AUS	3203972	Bekker, Gary David	IA	1968	1997		B	1301
	AUS	3205088	Zworestine, Charles	IA	1966	2003		B	1301
Austria	AUT	1627996	Baumberger, Albert	IA	1941	1986		B	1301
	AUT	1628496	Stummer, Hans	IA	1958	1999		B	1301
Bangladesh	BAN	10208291	Md. Haroon Or Rashid	IA	1967	1988		B	1301
Brazil	BRA	2128900	Amaral, Mauro	IA	1976	2004		B	1301
	BRA	2128918	Bariquello Calleros, Carlos	IA	1957	1987		B	1301
	BRA	2110652	Ribeiro, Pablyto Robert Baioco	IA	1978	2009		B	1301
	BRA	2129124	Salomon, Friederich Alfred	IA		1982		B	
	BRA	2100053	Van Riemsdijk, Herman Claudius	IA	1948	1981		B	1301
Bulgaria	BUL	2901854	Angelov, Rumen	IA	1954	1993		B	1301
	BUL	2914190	Nedev, Zdravko	IA	1941	1990		B	1301
China	CHN	8600198	Chen, De	IA	1949	2004		B	
	CHN	8606641	Dai, Lili	IA		2010		B	1303
	CHN	8606897	Du, Fuhua	IA	1963	2004		B	1303
	CHN	8601240	Gao, Zhiqian	IA	1973	2009		B	1303
	CHN	8606994	Huang, Xiwen	IA		1994		B	1303
	CHN	8606870	Li, Ang	IA				B	1303
	CHN	8606900	Lin, Feng	IA		1985		B	1303
	CHN	8603928	Luo, Yiping	IA		1997		B	1303
	CHN	8600147	Xie, Jun	IA	1970	2004		B	1303
	CHN	8606943	Xu, Jialiang	IA		1981		B	1303
	CHN	5800781	Xu, Yaping	IA	1965	2002		B	1303
	CHN	8600783	Yin, Hao	IA	1979	2002		B	
	CHN	8602867	Zhang, Jilin	IA	1986	2010		B	1303
Colombia	COL	4418719	Calle, Jose Jesus	IA	1952	2004		B	1301
	COL	4418808	Mejia, Julio	IA	1945	1974		B	1301
Croatia	CRO	14506203	Bratosevic, Mladen	IA	1959	1988		B	1301
Egypt	EGY	10610936	Abdel Haleem, Mohamed	IA	1952	2000		B	1311
	EGY	10610979	Al-Husseiny, Mohamed	IA	1950	1984		B	
	EGY	10611088	El Olimy, Ahmed Mohamed	IA	1955	2000		B	1405
	EGY	10607846	Khaled, Hassan	IA	1955	1984		B	1301
	EGY	10611223	Said Hassanin, Mohamed	IA	1947	1995		B	1303
El Salvador	ESA	6702929	Hernandez, Erik	IA		2002		B	1301
England	ENG	405256	Reuben, Stewart	IA	1939	1976		B	1301
	ENG	419460	Welch, David	IA		1977		B	1301
France	FRA	616672	Boyd, Stephen	IA	1955	1988		B	1301
	FRA	620700	Freyd, Laurent	IA	1977	2009		B	1301
Georgia	GEO	13607715	Melikset-Begi, Evgeni	IA	1936	1979		B	1301
	GEO	13601911	Tandashvili, Margarita	IA	1958	2000		B	1301
Germany	GER	4608429	Krause, Christian	IA	1942			B	1301
	GER	4641116	Poenisch, Egmont	IA	1957	2004		B	1301
Greece	GRE	4227832	Halvatzoglou, Kleopatra	IA	1963	2003		B	1301
India	IND	5044480	Bhardwaj, Vipnesh	IA	1955	2008		B	1301
	IND	5058287	Gopakumar, M. S.	IA	1981	2009		B	1301
	IND	25017179	Kumar, Dharmendra	IA		2004		B	1301
	IND	5014697	Singh Chauhan, Bharat	IA		1993		B	1301
Iran	IRI	12508420	Eskandari, Fereydoon	IA		2000		B	1301
	IRI	12508497	Najib, Abolghasem	IA		2000		B	1301
	IRI	12508519	Pourshahmari, Hamid Reza	IA		1999		B	1301
Israel	ISR	2810654	Dorner, Abraham	IA	1947	1998		B	1301
	ISR	2810700	Gross, Ehud	IA	1946	1979		B	
Italy	ITA	873500	Rigo Pernici, Christina	IA	1964	1998		B	1301
Libya	LBA	9201122	Ali Elhaj, Nizar	IA		2002		B	
	LBA	9200312	Elnami, Abdalla Khaled	IA	1958	1986		B	
	LBA	9201190	Gonbyge, Mohamed	IA		1990		B	1405
Lithuania	LTU	12806935	Sidabras, Jonas	IA		1997		B	1301
Montenegro	MNE	916765	Sakotic, Jasna	IA	1967	1998		B	1301
	MNE	16501217	Sakotic, Vladimir	IA	1964	1990		B	1301
Myanmar	MYA	13000233	Maung Maung, Lwin	IA		1997		B	1305
Netherland	NED	1010948	Zwanepol, Johan	IA	1936	1997		B	1301

Poland	POL	1101315	Brustman, Agnieszka	IA	1962	2011	B	1301
	POL	1108000	Delega, Tomasz	IA	1972	2001	B	1301
	POL	1170740	Sokolski, Alexander	IA	1989	2013	B	1301
Portugal	POR	1905813	Dias, Carlos Oliveira	IA	1959	1997	B	1301
Scotland	SCO	2403102	McFarlane, Alex H	IA	1954	1994	B	1301
Serbia	SRB	939331	Dankovic, Bogoljub	IA	1942	2000	B	1305
	SRB	922137	Katanic-Vujic, Petar	IA	1959	2002	B	1301
	SRB	923281	Suhartovic, Branislav	IA	1952	1985	B	1301
Singapore	SIN	5800528	Mooi, Kok Onn Osrlic	IA	1969	1998	B	1301
South Africa	RSA	14305038	Price, Harold Edwin	IA	1939	2000	B	1301
	RSA	14301180	Van de Bergh, Guenther	IA	1970	2005	B	1301
Sri Lanka	SRI	9900144	Wijesuriya, G. Luxman	IA	1966	2010	B	1301
Turkey	TUR	6325190	Aktar, Tahsin	IA	1958	2008	B	1406
	TUR	6340482	Berzah, Halil Ibrahim	IA	1971	2012	B	1301
	TUR	6350925	Karabay, Fahri	IA	1963	2012	B	1301
Ukraine	UKR	14126990	Bodankin, Leonid	IA		1996	B	1301
United Arab Emirates	UAE	9304649	Khoori, Tareq M.	IA		2003	B	1301
United States	USA	2039010	Muradian, Sevan	IA	1975	2009	B	1301
Uruguay	URU	3002314	Arevalo, Horacio	IA	1951	2008	B	
	URU	3002683	Hipogrosso, Ruben	IA	1956	2011	B	1301
	URU	3001210	Silva Nazzari, Hector	IA	1938	1978	B	1301
Uzbekistan	UZB	14203251	Turdaliev, Husan	IA		2001	B	1301
Venezuela	VEN	3902340	Blanco, Uvencio	IA		1998	B	1301
Wales	WLS	1802135	Purland, Peter	IA		1991	B	1301
Zambia	ZAM	8700532	Nsakanya, Chanda	IA	1974	2010	B	1304

List of Nominees for the 2014 Arbiters' Awards

No	NAME	FED	Year of IA title award	FIDE events	Nominated by	Comments
1.	Hossein Gholi Saloor	IRI	1977	-World Championship 2000 -Olympiads -World Youth Championships	Iranian Chess Federation	YES
2.	Jonathan Berry	CAN	1975	-Olympiads 1984, 1996, 2000 -World Rapid and Blitz 1988	H. Bond	YES
3.	Alyosha Khachatryan	ARM	1977	-Olympiads 1994, 1996, 1998 -Zonals	A. Vardapetian	YES
4.	Gerry Walsh	ENG	1978	-Olympiads 1980, 2004, 2006, 2008 -World Schools 2007, 2009	English Chess Federation	YES
5.	Stewart Reuben	ENG	1976	-Olympiads 1980, 1984, 1992, 1996, 1998 -Women World Championship 1997 -World Juniors 1999	English Chess Federation	YES
6.	Casto Abundo	PHI	1978	-World Championship 2000 -World Cups -Olympiads	Philippines Chess Federation	YES
7.	Sadok Kadri	TUN	1973	-Olympiads 1980, 1984, 1986, 1990 -Interzonals -Continental Championships	Tunisian Chess Federation	YES
8.	Almog Burstein	ISR	1977	-Olympiads -World Team Championship 2007 -World Championship Match 2013	Israeli Chess Federation	YES

Definition of the Award: Long Service Meritorious Award

The requirements for the nomination were: 1. Obtained IA title before 1979

2. Worked in official major FIDE events at least 3 times.

Disciplinary Regulations for Arbiters

Article 1 (Penalties)

1. In exercising his duties the Arbiter must comply with the relevant FIDE Laws of Chess, rules and regulations, the regulations of the tournament, circulars, directives and decisions of the Arbiters' Commissions and other bodies of each organizing authority, the provisions of this Regulation, as well as the principles of good faith, ethics and sports probity, good sportsmanship, fair play and morality. The Arbiter shall also show excellent sporting and social behavior and ethics.

2. The Arbiter who acts in contradiction of the above commits a disciplinary offense and shall be disciplined. The disciplinary steps that will be applied will depend on the seriousness of the offense and the circumstances under which it was committed. The disciplinary steps may be a written reprimand, a temporary exclusion from serving in chess events (disqualification) and exclusion from lists of Arbiters of all categories. The disciplinary action shall be made upon written petition of the FIDE Arbiters' Commission.

3. Cases of disciplinary misconduct by the arbiters and their associated remedies shall be as follows:

- a. Unjustified refusal to participate in a tournament for which he accepted appointment (written reprimand and/or disqualification up to 2 months).
- b. The non- attendance of a game in which he had been assigned, or his coming after the start of the game, or his departure before the end of the game (written reprimand and/or disqualification for 1 to 3 months).
- c. The participation in a competition, which has been rejected by the National Federation or a higher competent body (written reprimand and/or disqualification for 2 to 4 months).
- d. Infringement (misinterpretation) of technical regulations of chess (written reprimand and /or disqualification up to 6 months).
- e. Deliberately changing the pairings in a tournament (disqualification from 4 to 18 months).
- f. Deliberately misrepresenting the score sheet, or the match protocol, or the report of the tournament (disqualification from 4 to 18 months).
- g. Deliberately signing incorrect certificates of title results for players or/and arbiters of a tournament (disqualification from 4 to 18 months).
- h. Failure to comply with the provisions of the Tournament Regulations and with the Rules, instructions, circulars and decisions of the arbitration bodies (written reprimand or/and disqualification up to six months).
- i. The verbal or by acts abusive, indecent, inappropriate behavior towards members of the governing bodies of all kinds of chess and arbitration, to the players, coaches, other persons involved in the games and the spectators (disqualification for 3 to 12 months).
- j. Every action of his sporting or social life which causes a reduction of his prestige as an arbiter or constitutes defamation of the game of chess (disqualification from 2 years to deletion from the lists of Arbiters).

4. Relapse

In case of committing a new disciplinary offense by the same Arbiter in the same season (infringement throughout recurrence), the new disciplinary misconduct penalty shall be increased.

5. Merge penalties.

If the Arbiter has committed more than one disciplinary offense, the total penalty to be imposed shall be the greater penalty of the offenses and can be increased.

6. The body for disciplinary control of the Arbiters and actions against their misconduct is the FIDE Arbiters' Commission and its Disciplinary Sub-Committee.

7. When disciplinary action is needed, the Arbiter shall be kept under suspension until the final decision of the FIDE Arbiters' Commission. The Disciplinary Sub-Committee is entitled to take temporary measures.

8. The decision of the FIDE Arbiters' Commission will be issued, after calling the Arbiter to present his explanations, according to Article 3 below (Appeals Procedure).

9. The disciplinary penalty is issued by the FIDE Arbiters' Commission and is communicated to the Arbiter, to FIDE and to the Arbiter's Federation. Also it will be communicated to the relevant sports association and any local arbitration committee, if the decision concerns Arbiter involved in local tournaments.

10. The imposed penalty by the FIDE Arbiters' Commission may be appealed to the FIDE Presidential Board.

Article 2 (Disciplinary Sub-Committee)

1. Within the FIDE Arbiters' Commission a Disciplinary Sub-Committee is created.

It consists of three members (one Chairman and two members) and two substitutes.

Its members shall be International Arbiters of great experience, coming from different Federations and are appointed by the FIDE Arbiters' Commission. Their term coincides with the term of the FIDE Arbiters' Commission.

2. Appeals against decisions of Arbiters shall be first submitted and examined by the Appeals Committee of every tournament that is appointed before the start of that tournament. The Disciplinary Sub-Committee of the FIDE Arbiters' Commission may accept/examine appeals against decisions of Arbiters in events that have not been designated Appeals Committee.

The Disciplinary Sub-Committee of the FIDE Arbiters' Commission may also accept/examine (as a second judging body) appeals against decisions of Arbiters in events that have a designated Appeals Committee which has already taken a decision on the same appeal.

The procedure to be followed in case of an appeal shall be in the following order:

1. Submit an appeal to the Appeals Committee of the tournament that has been appointed before the start of that tournament (if any).

2. Submit an appeal to the Federation's judging body (if any).
3. Submit an appeal to the Disciplinary Sub-Committee of the FIDE Arbiters' Commission.

Article 3 (Appeals Procedure)

1. The Disciplinary Sub-Committee is comprised of five (5) members (one (1) Chairman, two (2) Members and two (2) substitutes), belonging to five (5) different Federations.
2. The Appeal must be against decisions of any Arbiter (Chief, Deputy Chief, Section, Match, Arbiter etc.) in any chess event.

Appellant (individual or federation) submits a signed (physical signature or email stating 'This appeal is authorized by [appellant's name]') appeal to the Appeals Sub-Committee.

The appeal must be submitted not later than 14 calendar days after the last round of the tournament where the appeal stems from.

It is the Appellants responsibility to furnish as much information as possible. The Disciplinary Sub-Committee may perform any investigative work throughout the appeal process, if it finds it appropriate.

Within 7 calendar days of appeal submission, the appellant submits an appeal fee, which is refundable if the Disciplinary Sub-Committee determines the appeal valid. The fee shall be three hundred (300) euro, which must be deposited in the FIDE bank account.

Within 7 calendar days of receipt of the appeal and the fee, the Appeals Sub-Committee will provide an acknowledgement that they have received the appeal and fee and are in the process of reviewing the appeal.

The Disciplinary Sub-Committee will, within 14 calendar days of providing acknowledgement of the appeal and fee, provide guidance as to whether or not the Sub-Committee will accept the appeal as valid and continue with deliberation on it. The Sub-Committee will vote on the matter with the chair being able to vote twice in the case of a tied vote.

If the appeal is determined to be not frivolous, the appeal fee will be refunded. If the appeal is determined to be frivolous, the fee will not be refunded and a response will be provided to the appellant as to why the appeal is considered frivolous.

Should the Disciplinary Sub-Committee accept jurisdiction on the matter, they will send an email to the party (ies) in question including the entire appeal and request a written response from the party (ies) in question. The party (ies) will have 14 calendar days to provide a written and signed response to the Disciplinary Sub-Committee.

Upon receipt of all responses or the expiration of the 14-calendar day window, the Disciplinary Sub-Committee, within 5-calendar days, will forward their opinions and recommended actions to the commission most suitable for the appeal (Arbiters, Rules & Tournament Regulations, or Qualification) and request their responses within 5-calendar days. Upon receipt of all responses or expiration of the time window, the Disciplinary Sub-Committee will review the responses and craft a response from it.

Within 14 calendar days of all information provided by the Appellant, the Disciplinary Sub-Committee will provide a final determination with the recommended actions and penalties.

The final determination can be appealed to the FIDE Presidential Board. If the appeal to the Presidential Board is made, it must be appealed by the next scheduled meeting. If the next scheduled meeting is less than 30 calendar days away, then it can be appealed at the following Presidential Board meeting.

Appeals made to the Presidential Board may be submitted in writing with correspondence being sent to the FIDE Secretariat. The FIDE Secretariat will handle communications to and from the Presidential Board. The appellant may request a physical meeting, at their own expense, at a Presidential Board meeting. The Presidential Board may, at their discretion, provide a telephone conference call in lieu of physical presence; otherwise all matters will be handled via email.

Anti cheating guidelines for Arbiters

(These guidelines shall be included in the subjects and will be taught in all Workshops, FIDE Arbiters' Seminars and Courses for International and FIDE Arbiters).

The FIDE Laws of Chess that have been in effect from 1 July 2014 introduced new provisions against cheating. Specifically:

12.2 The arbiter shall: (a) ensure fair play.

It means that it is the Arbiter's duty to avoid the cheating by the players.

The Laws also explicitly forbid electronic devices:

11.3.a During play, a player is forbidden to have a mobile phone and/or other or other device capable of processing or transmitting chess analysis in the playing venue. If it is evident that a player brought such a device into the playing venue, he shall lose the game. The opponent shall win. The rules of a competition may specify a different, less severe, penalty.

They also empower the arbiter to ensure that the above rule is adhered to:

The arbiter may require the player to allow his clothes, bags or other items to be inspected, in private. The arbiter or a person authorized by the arbiter shall inspect the player and shall be of the same gender as the player. If a player refuses to cooperate with these obligations, the arbiter shall take measures in accordance with Article 12.9.

Tournament organizers are also free to introduce their own regulations and conditions for events, provided they are in accord with the Laws of Chess.

Such regulations may include that:

- Arbiters should remind players of the existence of the new AC regulations.
- Organizers and arbiters are encouraged to carry out regular screening tests via the FIDE Internet-based Game Screening Tool
- Integral application of Law 11.3.b. In case of breach, the arbiter shall take measure in accordance with article 12.9.f and forfeit the player.
- Additional security in the form of ACC-certified metal detectors/x-ray machines, scanners, electronic jamming devices, manned by qualified security staff, subject to applicable restrictions in each individual jurisdiction. Each tournament should adopt at least one measures from the ones listed in Annex D. The list is to be adjourned on a time-to-time basis by the ACC.

- Obligation to present the AC Form at least 4 weeks before the start of the tournament (or as otherwise specified in Paragraph 02 of the current FIDE Rating regulations).

Complaints

For these reasons during a tournament the arbiter shall have a duty to record each and every allegation of cheating by a FIDE-rated player meaning that players cannot “informally” tell an arbiter that they suspect that another player is cheating. This also applies to any other person having a FIDE Identity Number. All cheating-related communications shall be duly recorded by the arbiter and subsequently filed to the ACC.

Part A: In-Tournament Complaints

Potential cheating incidents may be observed during play directly by a tournament arbiter. They can also be reported to the arbiter by a player, a spectator or, indeed, the ACC (e.g., based on statistical analysis or on-site inspection).

If the report is based on possible breaches of Article 11.2 or 11.3a, then the arbiter shall investigate the breach in the usual manner, with reference to Article 12.9 for possible penalties.

If the complaint is specifically about possible cheating, then the Chief Arbiter shall, in the first place, identify the complainant and invite him to fill out a Complaint Form (Appendix A). The complainant shall provide to the arbiter the reasons why the complaint is being made, and shall sign the form on completion. However, if the complainant is tense, the arbiter shall record the name of the complainant and ask for his signature, and only at a later time ask him to fill in the form, but no later than the end of the round.

Upon receiving a complaint, the arbiter shall take steps to investigate it, whenever possible in coordination with the ACC, using his/her judgment in how this investigation is to be carried out. Any additional information that the arbiter gathers shall be added to the report.

The report shall be forwarded to the FIDE Office at the completion of the tournament, who shall pass it on to the ACC. All information in the report shall remain confidential until an investigation is completed by the ACC. In case of breach of privacy requirements before the investigation is completed, the ACC reserves the right to publicize the details of the investigation and shall refer all offenders to the Ethics Committee.

On completion of the investigation the ACC shall issue an official report, explaining its process and decisions.

If the complaint is manifestly unfounded, the complainant can receive a warning by the ACC, whereupon his name will be added to a special “Warning database” maintained by the ACC. Upon receiving a second warning within a period of six months, the complainant shall be sanctioned (three months suspension for first violation, six months suspension for second violation).

Part B: Post Tournament Complaint

Potential cheating may also be reported after a tournament has been completed, based, for example, on new findings (e.g. confessions, statistical evidence). In general, a Post Tournament Report should be based on very substantial evidence, and complainants are required to illustrate their case in great detail for the ACC to actually consider it. PTRs can be filed only by interested parties such as players, Federations and chess officials. The ACC may also open a case based on its own post-tournament findings.

Investigation of alleged cheating incidents shall be started:

- i. By an in-tournament report from the Chief Arbiter/ Organizer of a tournament;
- ii. By a post-tournament report; or
- iii. As a result of self-originated investigation by the ACC.

Each investigation will be carried out by an investigating Committee appointed by the ACC, known as the Investigating Committee (IC). The IC shall be formed on a case-to-case basis.

1. How players can cheat during the game

- An arbiter should know how a cheater typically acts and which devices are used for cheating. Typically, a player can cheat by: i) accepting information by another person (spectator, captain, co-player, etc.); or ii) getting information from any source of information or communication (such as books, notes, etc., or any electronic device). It is the arbiter's duty to take care of situations that may yield suspicions of cheating during the entire duration of the round.

Often a cheater is using a mobile phone hidden in a pocket. This is forbidden according to Art. 11.3.b of the laws of chess. To find hidden mobile phones and other electronic devices, the use of hand-held metal detectors and other equipment (such as mobile phone jammers, hand-held security metal detectors, walk-through metal detectors, automatic electro-magnetic screening devices for metallic/non-metallic items, closed circuit cameras) is highly recommended in all tournaments. Arbiters should exercise caution and delicateness in asking for and carrying out a check with hand-held metal detectors. If a metal detector gives a signal it is important to clarify the reason, if necessary by an inspection of the player and his belongings as described in Art. 11.3.b of the Laws of Chess.

2. Which precautions can be taken to prevent cheating

- The Arbiter must have a discreet control of the players that are leaving the playing area very often, for their contact with other players, spectators and other persons, according to Article 12 of the Laws of Chess.

- The arbiter should be aware that in some cases a cheater gets information by a third party. The arbiter should prevent any contact between players and spectators such as talking and/or giving/receiving signals.
- The arbiter should never tolerate the use of chess programs in the playing venue. In case he should detect a player or a spectator using a chess program in the playing venue, he should immediately inform the Chief Arbiter.
- Organizers are free to assign extra arbiters to the specific task of preventing cheating.
- During a tournament, the arbiter is encouraged to use the FIDE screening tool with games in pgn format, since that tool can identify cases needing further attention, or more likely, show that a player is not to be considered suspicious based on his or her games.

3. Screening games for precaution and information

- During a tournament, the arbiter is encouraged to compile games in PGN format and submit them to the FIDE screening tool. This is not a cheating test and gives no statistical judgment, but its information is useful to have beforehand in case any suspicions are voiced or situations may be developing.
- In early rounds (such as 1-3 of a 9-game event) there will always be outliers because the total number of relevant moves is small, but any cheating player will likely be among them.
- In middle rounds, honest outliers will tend to “regress to the mean”, while records of some past cases show no-sanctioned players having become more obvious. Trials have shown it possible by this time to be confident in the absence of statistical ground for suspicion against any player.
- On the other hand, a persistent outlier may be ground for contacting ACC, calling for a full statistical test, and for “unobtrusive” actions such as increased watchfulness of a player.
- The screening tool will provide tables with guidelines based on players’ ratings for gauging the magnitude of outliers. For instance, 67% matching is more “normal” for 2700-players than for 2300. Again only the full test can give any kind of judgment.

4. How to deal with suspicious behavior

- In case of a suspicious player’s behavior the Arbiter must always follow the player on his way out of the playing venue (to the bar, toilets, smoking area etc.), in order to avoid any contact of the player with other persons and any use of sources of information or communication.
- In multiple cases, there has been use of mobile phones in the toilet. Therefore the arbiter should note how often a player leaves the playing area and if this is significant take appropriate measures trying to find out the reason.

5. How to deal with the new Article 11.3 of the Laws of Chess

- The arbiter may require the player to allow his clothes, bags or other items to be inspected, in private. The arbiter, or a person authorized by the arbiter, shall inspect the player and shall be of the same gender as the player.
- Usually the arbiter will inspect a player as described in Art. 11.3.b of the Laws of Chess only in case of suspicion of cheating or after receiving an official In-Tournament

complaint, but only if he comes to the conclusion that the complaint is not evidently unfounded. If he decides to make an inspection on whatever grounds, he is not obliged to give the player a special reason; however he should be calm, polite and discreet. The inspection of a player should be carried out in a separate room by a person of the same gender. Only this person, the player and one witness (also of the same gender) may have access to this room during the inspection. The player is entitled to select a second witness of his own choice.

- If there is no matter of urgency, the inspection of a player and his belongings should generally be carried out before or immediately after the end of the game. Still, the arbiter should be aware that it is possible to hide the electronic devices somewhere in or near to the playing venue as also to give them to a third party shortly before the end of the game. The arbiter has also the right to check the player, who decided to leave the playing venue or upon request of a player who filed an In-Tournament complaint, but only once during the round.
- If a player refuses to be inspected it is advised that the arbiter explains the rules to him. If the player still refuses he shall get a warning. If he still refuses to submit to an inspection he shall lose his game.
- If random inspections are considered, they must be announced in the rules of the competition in advance.

6. How to deal with accusations

- The procedure how to deal with accusations is described in the part of Complaints. If any FIDE-Identified person presents an accusation of cheating, the arbiter should ask him/her to make an official In-Tournament complaint. In case of refusal, the arbiter shall make a remark in the tournament report and annotate the person's name as having presented a cheating accusation. In this case the accused player shall not be informed by the arbiter. If the arbiter receives an In-Tournament complaint he can inform the accused player after the end of his game and ask him for comment.
- The arbiter should mention in his tournament report any In-Tournament complaints and inspections, if any, specifying the result of each action.

7. How to deal with false accusations.

- In case of a false accusation by a player the Arbiter shall penalize him according to the Article 12.2 of the laws of Chess.

The following technical equipment shall be adopted by the Tournament Direction to contrast potential cheaters in Top level tournaments. The actual equipment to be adopted shall be agreed between the ACC and the Tournament Direction on a case-to-case basis.

- Mobile phone jammers;
- Hand-held security metal detectors
- Walk-through metal detectors
- Automatic electro-magnetic screening devices for metallic/non-metallic items
- Closed circuit cameras

In most cases, a hand-held metal detector will prove enough to secure that electronic devices are not being carried into the playing venue, and should thus always be considered as the first-choice device. The actual equipment to be adopted shall be agreed between the ACC and the Tournament Direction on a case-to-case basis.

FIDE Internet-based Game Screening Tool

The Commission recommends the implementation of a **FIDE Internet-based Game Screening Tool** for pre-scanning games and identifying potential instances of cheating, together with the adoption of a full-testing procedure in cases of complaints. Together they shall meet the highest academic and judicial standards, in that they have been subject to publication and peer review, have a limited and documented error rate, have undergone vast empirical testing, are continuously maintained, and are generally accepted by the scientific community. Once in place, the Internet-based Game Screening Tool will be accessible to arbiters and chess officials and will be a useful instrument to prevent fraud, while the full test procedure will adhere to greater privacy as managed by FIDE and ACC.

The FIDE Internet-Based Game Screening Tool

FIDE will supply organizers and arbiters with an Internet-based Game Screening Tool that will be accessible to all authorized FIDE officials (IO, IA, ACC members) and National Federations. The Internet-based Game Screening Tool shall be hosted on a FIDE-dedicated webpage and will enable authorized parties to upload games in pgn format for a “fast test” that will identify potential outliers in the tournament – i.e. players whose performance is far above their expected level and potentially compatible with computer-assisted play.

The results of the “fast test” are to be kept confidential and are only meant to assist the Chief Arbiter

in identifying cases that may call for further measures to assure that players are adhering to the rules. If requested, the ACC shall provide assistance to the Chief Arbiter in determining such measures. It should be reminded that only a “full test” can confer reliable statistical evidence on whether the outlier is receiving external help, so that the results of the “fast test” are not applicable for judgments of complaints.

Annex A - Tournament Report Form

Federation	Name of Tournament	
Venue	Start Date	End Date
Chief Organiser		
Chief Arbiter		
Complainant (include FIDE ID if applicable)		
Player Details (include FIDE ID)		
Complaint details		
Arbiter comments		
Complainant Signature		
Arbiter Signature		
Date		

Annex B - Post Tournament Report Form

Federation	Name of Tournament	
Venue	Start Date	End Date
Chief Organiser		
Chief Arbiter		
Complainant (include FIDE ID if applicable)		
Player Details (include FIDE ID)		
Check with program (Y/N)	Program Name:	
Analysis file provided (Y/N)	Hardware:	
Description of check/results:		
Arbiter comments		
Complainant Signature		
Arbiter Signature		
Date		